A pilot on the end of the adjusting screw enters a hole in the V-block, the two members being held together by a pin which fits in a groove in the pilot. The movable Y - block is held to the body of the jig by two steel straps. Fig. 53 illustrates, in the upper view, another method of attaching a screw to a sliding clamp member. In this case, the sliding piece is used for forcing the work down into place. This screw runs in a tapped hole in a stationary part of the fixture, while the collar at the end of the screw fits into the movable wedge to push it forward or draw it back. The lower view shows a movable clamp

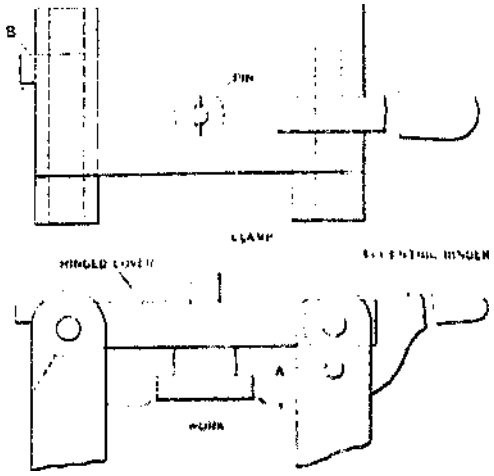

Fig. 55. Hinged Coir«r with Flouting

member that has a tapped hole to receive the adjusting screw.

Here two collars on the screw are located at each side of a boss on the

fixture and the adjustment is obtained by the screw turning in the tapped hole.

Two examples of hinged covers are shown Jn Figs. 54 and 55. The cover shown in Fig, 54 (same principle as in Figs. 30 and 36) is held in place by a locking screw, while the work is secured by a. set-screw carried by the cover. The hinged cover illustrated in Fig. 55 is provided with a flouting stud that secures the work, the cover which carries the* stud being held in place by an eccentric binder with a hook whi«'b slides under the pin *A.*